Welcome

Libby Town Meeting

Libby Little Theater May 22, 2008 7:00 to 9:00 pm

Libby Asbestos Site, EPA Region 8, Libby, MT



Tonight's Agenda

- Opening Remarks
- Environmental Resource Specialist Position
- Update on the Operable Units (OUs)
- Update on the Technical Investigations
- Questions and Answers



The OUs

Processing Areas (OUs 1, 2, 5, 6)

Includes the BNSF rail line

(Kathy Hernandez, EPA)

Libby Residential/ Commercial District (OU4)

Includes Highways 2 & 37

(Paul Peronard, EPA)

Mine (OU3)

Includes Rainey Creek Road, Rainey Creek, and Kootenai River

(Bonnie Lavelle, EPA)

Troy Residential/ Commercial District (OU7)

(Catherine LeCours, MDEQ)



Environmental Resource Specialist

Introduced in October 2006

Goal is to help transition into future O&M

- ~200 calls to date
- We're working the bugs out

If you find vermiculite on your property, call the ERS for help in understanding and handling the situation.



Libby Area Environmental Resource Specialist (ERS) 406-291-5335

During regular business hours or emergencies



Processing Areas

OUs 1, 2, 5, 6







Kathy Hernandez, EPA



Processing Areas

OUs 1, 2, 5, 6



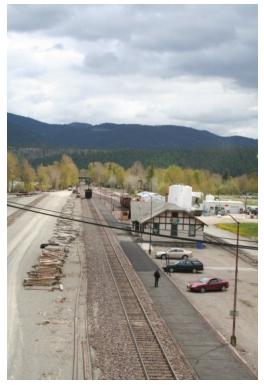
Export Plant (OU1)



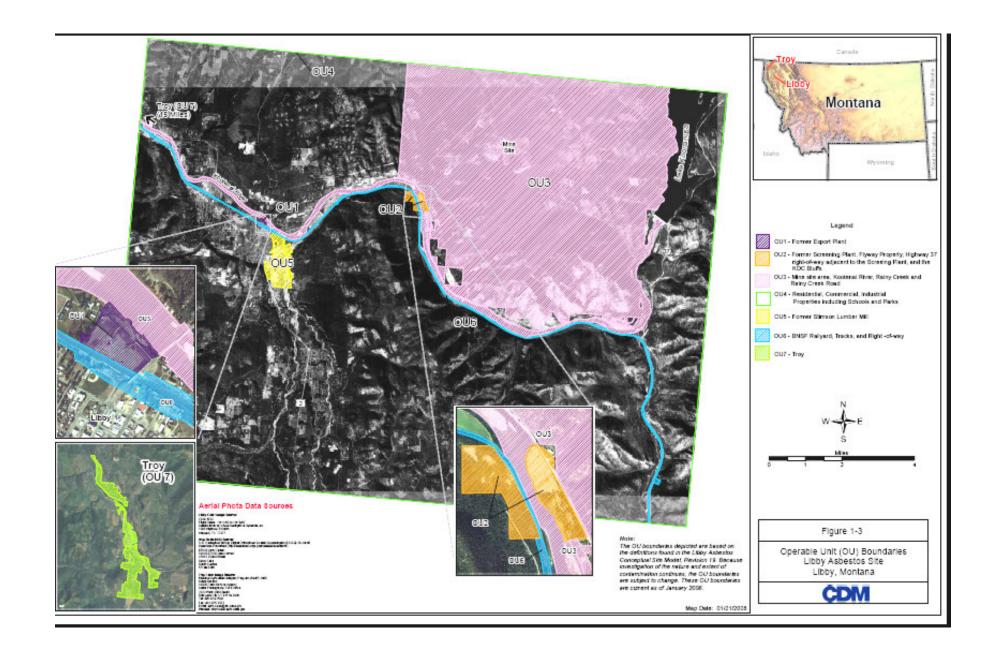
Screening Plant (OU2)



Stimson Lumber Mill (OU5)



BNSF Railway (OU6)



Stimson Lumber Mill (OU5)

- 2007 Activities
 - Final Data SummaryReport
 - Sampled Wood ChipPiles
 - Soil Visual Inspection and lab analysis
 - Activity BasedSampling in Buildings
 - Reuse support

- 2008 Activities
 - Soil Visual Vermiculite
 Inspection and lab
 analysis
 - BMX Activity BasedSampling
 - Activity BasedSampling on soils
 - Reuse support

Processing Areas- Stimson Lumber Mill

Wood Chip/Waste Bark Piles

OU 5







Processing Areas

OU₅



Re-Use

- Access Roads
- Sewer Layout



Processing Areas

BMX Sampling

OU 5

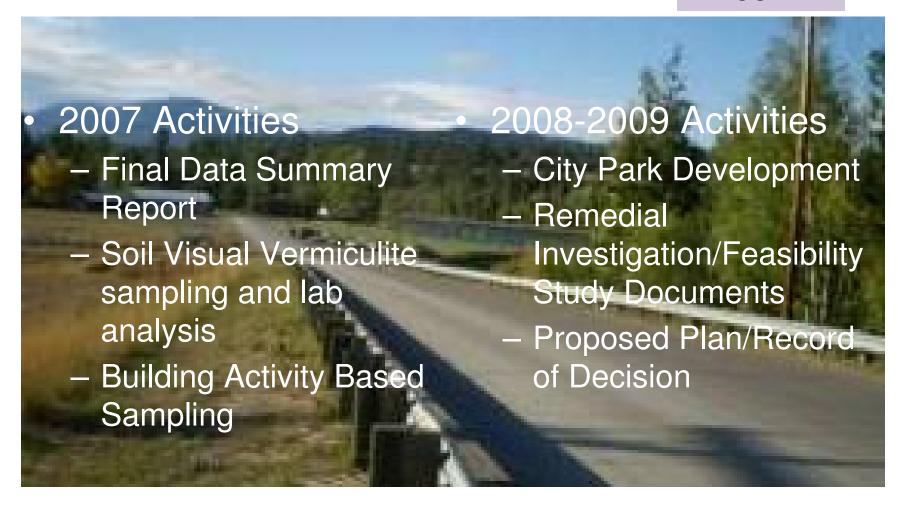






Processing Areas-Export Plant

OU₁



Processing Areas

OU₁

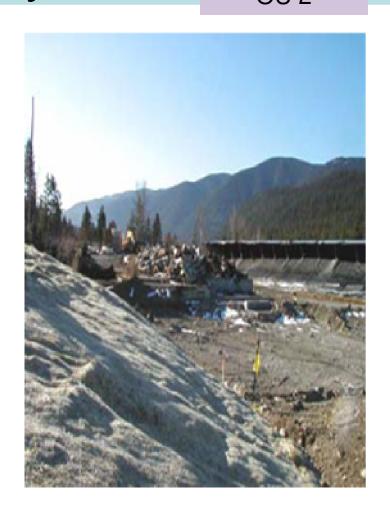
Activity Based Sampling





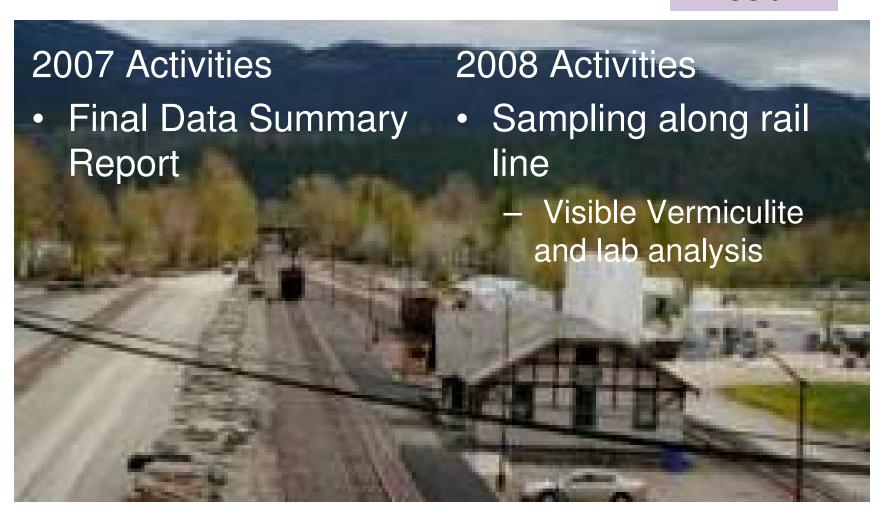
Processing Areas-Screening Plant, KDC Flyway/Bluffs

- Final Data Summary Report
- Data Gap Analysis
- 2009 Sampling



Processing Areas-BNSF Rail Line

OU₆



OU 3



Bonnie Lavelle, EPA



OU₃

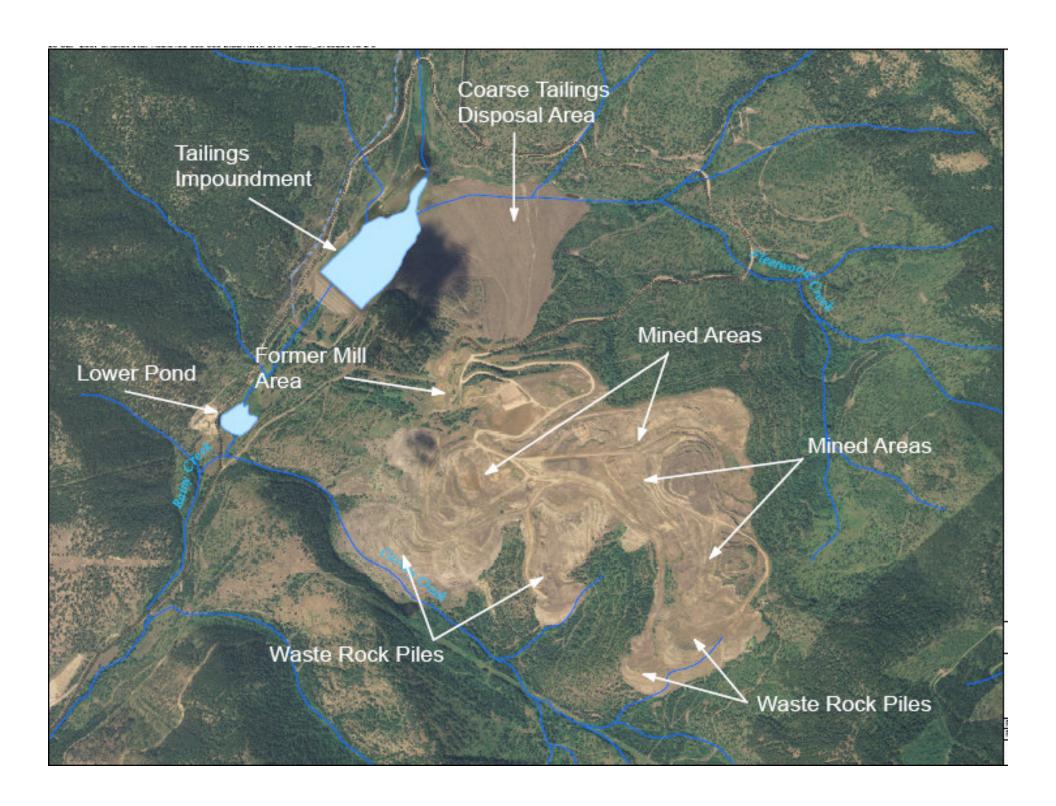
- The former vermiculite mine
- Area surrounding the mine that has been impacted by releases from the mine, including:
 - Rainy Creek
 - Kootenai River
 - Ponds
 - Surrounding Forest
 - Rainy Creek Road

OU₃

Roles of EPA, MDEQ, and W.R. Grace

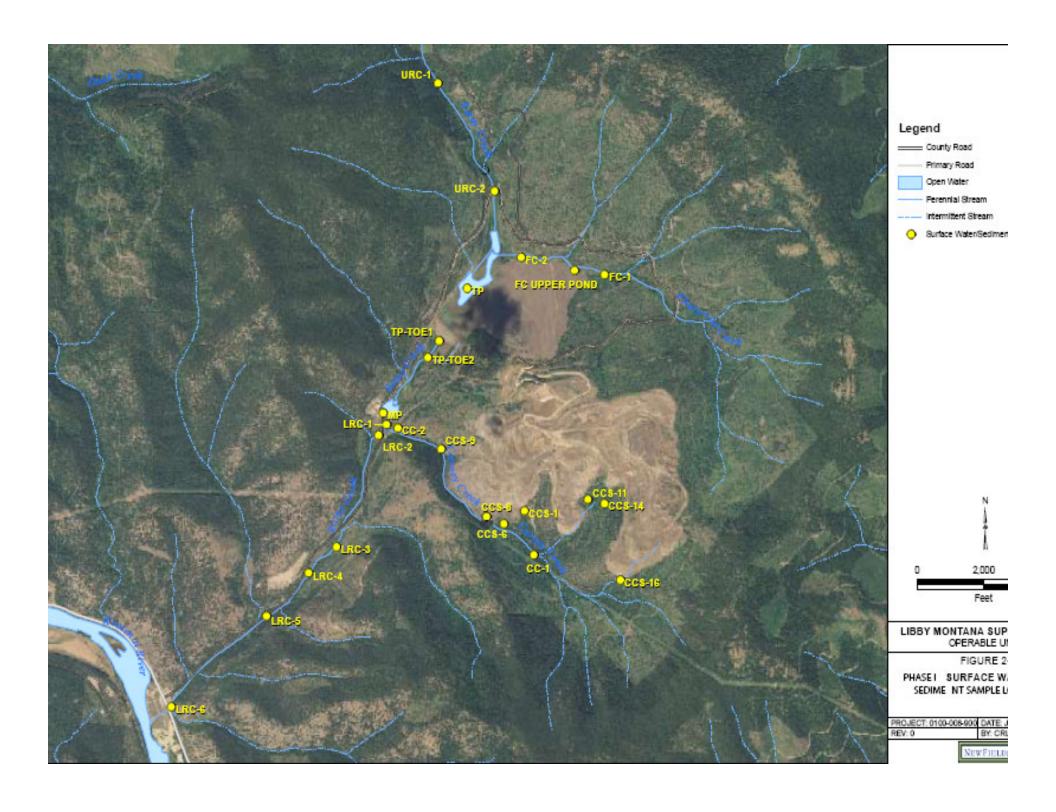
- EPA and MDEQ develop sampling plans
- EPA performs risk assessments
- EPA and MDEQ develop objectives for cleanup
- EPA selects cleanup alternative

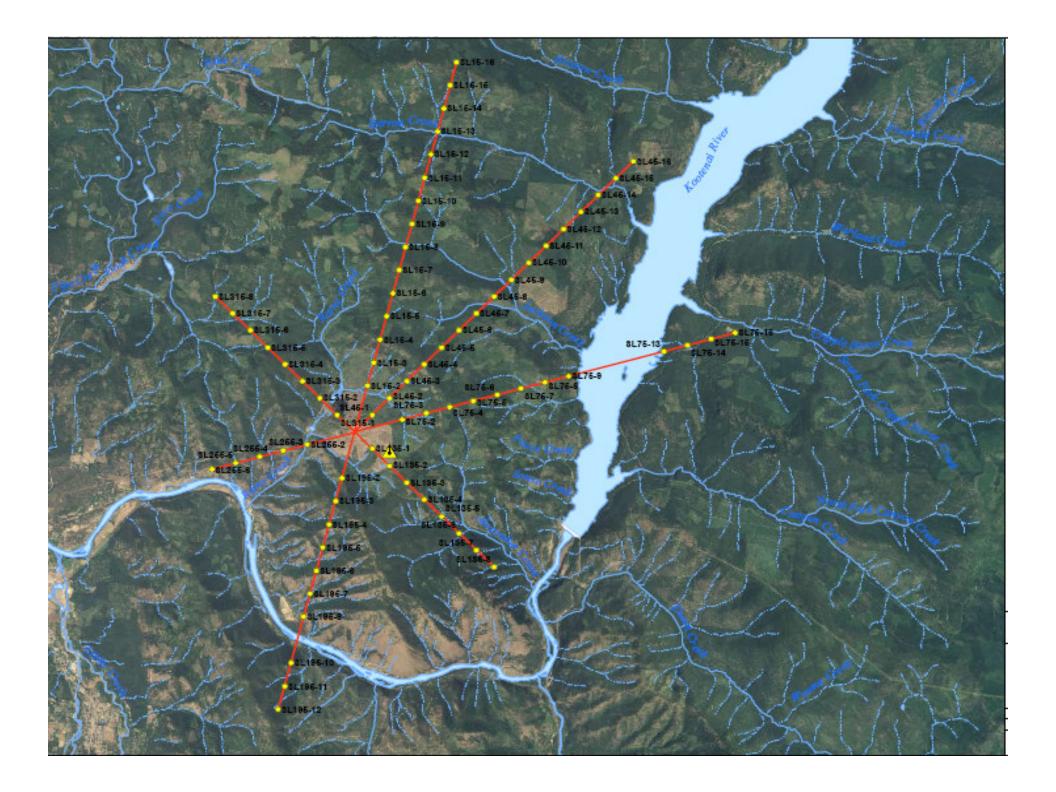
- W.R. Grace performs sampling
- W.R. Grace prepares summary report for EPA approval
- W.R. Grace prepares feasibility study for EPA approval







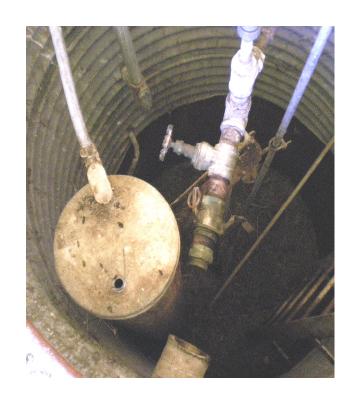




OU₃

What to Expect This Year

- Evaluate Phase I results
- Develop Sampling and Analysis Plan for Phase II
- Complete the Phase II sampling



OU 4





Paul Peronard, EPA



OU₄

- Through 2007, 954 residential/commercial properties cleanups have been completed
- Including the Former Processing Areas, over 500,000 yds³ of contaminated soil and debris have been removed

OU₄

Funding

- FY08
 - Funding consistent with last four years (\$17 to \$20M/year)
- Settlement hearing June 2, \$250,000,000 funding TBD





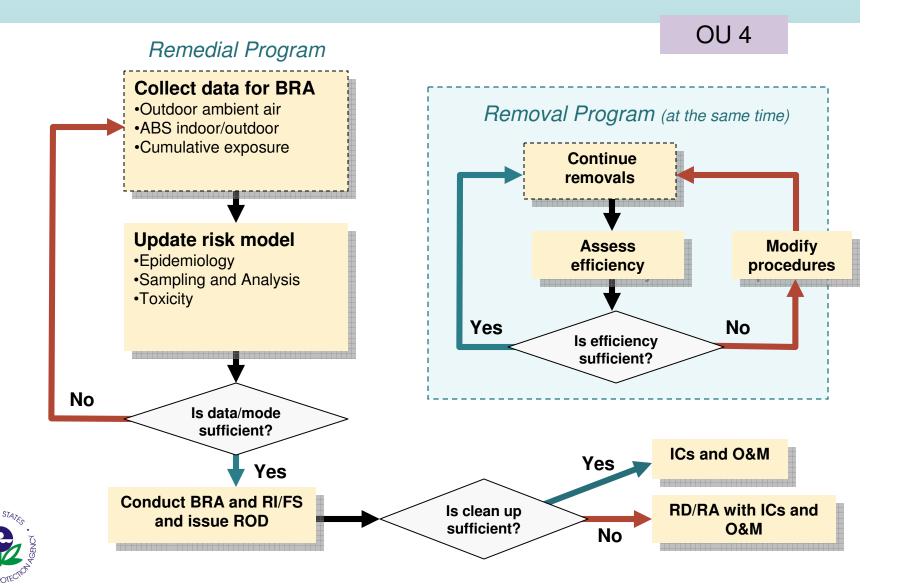
OU₄

For 2008 we plan:

- Cleanup of 150 residential/commercial properties currently on the cleanup list (6 in Troy: 144 in Libby)
- For these properties all visible vermiculite will be removed from the surface
- Cleanup of Flower Creek,
 Granite Creek, and <u>maybe</u>
 Callahan Creek
- Continue the ERS Program







OU₄

Long Term Timeline

- Continue current property cleanups (April 08)
- Complete "Big Three" exposure assessment (FY08)
- Complete clean up of properties currently identified as "needing clean up" (FY10)
- Complete exposure assessment (FY09)
- Finalize "new" risk model (FY10)
- Finalize Baseline Risk Assessment (FY10/11)

Today's news...





OU 7



Catherine LeCours, DEQ



OU 7

- Approximately 1,200 properties
- Began 2007
- Troy Asbestos Property Evaluation (TAPE)
- Nature and Extent of Vermiculite at Troy homes and businesses
- Build on methods/procedures/lessons learned from Libby OU4



Troy Study Area Boundary

OU₇

- Identify locations of vermiculite in and around Troy residences and businesses (visual inspection)
- Determine levels of asbestos present in and around Troy residences and businesses (sample collection)
- Educate residents to reduce exposure
- Begin to plan for cleanup

OU 7





Troy Residential/Commercial Investigation

OU 7



Troy Residential/Commercial Investigation

OU 7



Interior Soil Sampling

Troy Residential/Commercial Investigation

OU 7



Troy 2007 Statistics

OU₇

- 1,175 study boundary parcels
- 1,083 access agreements mailed
- 627 affirmative access agreements received
- 12 declined access agreements received
- 535 parcels inspected
- 170 (32% of 535) parcels meeting removal criteria
- 1,616 dust samples collected
- 2,010 soil samples collected
- 515 other samples collected
- 6 parcels identified for clean up in 2008

Troy 2008 Statistics

OU 7

- 1,223 study boundary parcels
- 572 access agreements mailed

Inspection Schedule:

- June 2 through August 15
- None week of June 30

DEQ Troy Information Center

OU₇

303 N. Third St

(across from Senior Center, next to Library)

Monday through Friday

8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

(406) 295-9238

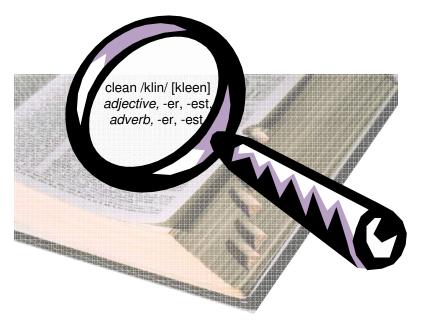
info@deqtroyinfo.com



Break?

Technical Investigations

- Activity Based Sampling Results
- "Background" Soil Study
- Libby Action Plan







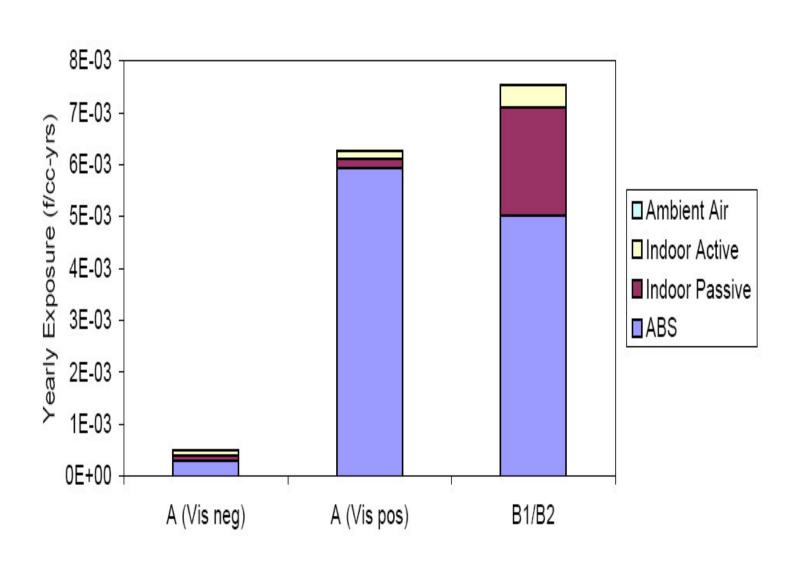




Paul Peronard, EPA

- "Big Three" pathways to be completed by June 2008
- Design of sampling plans for the remaining exposure pathways to be completed this year
- Remaining ABS work to be done in 2009

- Indications so far:
 - We will need to do a "background" and a "background exposure" study
 - The data are highly variable because many factors beyond the level of asbestos in soil control the exposure
 - The biggest contribution to exposure to LA is disturbance of outdoor soils with LA/vermiculite



What Can You Do to Reduce Exposure?

- Reduce Soil Disturbance
 - Reduce intrusive activities in areas that have vermiculite
 - Water areas to reduce dust or work after rainfall or in early morning
- Reduce Transport of Dust Indoors
 - Bathe pets frequently
 - Remove shoes indoors
 - Keep windows closed on windy days
 - Rinse off exposed skin areas after gardening
 - Rinse off gardening tools and don't bring dusty clothes indoors
- Reduce Dust Movement Indoors
 - Use Your HEPA vac

"Background" Soil Study



Mary Goldade, EPA



What Does "Background" Soil Mean?

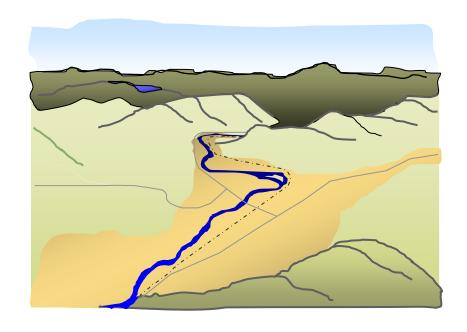
- We'll use the term "background" soil to refer to presence of Libby Amphibole at "low levels" in soil
 - Non-detect by PLM-VE and no visible vermiculite present
- Low levels of Libby Amphibole in soil can result from several sources:
 - Naturally deposited
 - Deposited due to human activity or disturbance (mining-related activities or other human activities)



Low Level Libby Amphibole in Soil (aka) "Background" Soil Study

Purpose:

 Identify areas where low levels of Libby Amphibole are present in soil in and outside the Libby Valley



 Measure exposures associated with disturbance of soils containing low levels of Libby Amphibole



Key Areas of Study

1) Geologic Assessment



- 2) Low-level Soil Method Development
- 3) Libby Valley Soil Evaluation
- 4) Activity Based Sampling



Areas of Study

- Geologic Assessment—characterize the geology of areas in and outside of the Libby Valley
 - Identify Libby Amphibole
 - Identify surrogate minerals indicative of Libby Amphibole
- Low-level Soil Method Development investigate an alternate method to test Libby Amphibole in soil below 0.2%



Areas of Study (cont'd)

- Libby Valley Soil Evaluation —characterize the levels of Libby Amphibole present in soils inside and outside of the Libby Valley
- Activity-Based Sampling—measure exposures to disturbances of low level Libby Amphibole in soil
 - non-detect by PLM-VE & no visible vermiculite present

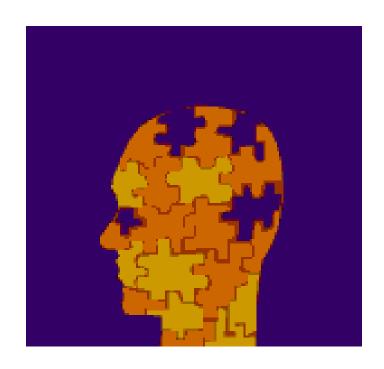


Schedule

- Geologic Assessment
 - USGS pilot study June 2008
- Low-level Soil Method Development
 - Available method options evaluated Spring 2009
- Libby Valley Soil Evaluation
 - Commence Summer 2009
- Activity Based Sampling in Low-level Soils
 - Commence Summer 2009



Libby Action Plan



Wendy O'Brien, EPA



Baseline Risk Assessment **Background** Libby Uncertainty Analysis Study **Action** Plan **Toxicity Assessment** Risk **Data Collection &** Sampling/Analysis Characterization **Evaluation Methods Exposure Activity Assessment Based** Sampling

Libby Action Plan

Toxicity Assessment Support Studies

Site-Specific Reference Concentration for Non-Cancer Endpoints

EPA Region 8 & EPA Office of Research and Development (ORD)

Libby Amphibole Cancer Evaluation

EPA ORD National Center for Environmental Assessment

Libby Amphibole Toxicology Studies

EPA ORD National Health Effects and Environmental Research Laboratory



Site-Specific Reference Concentration (RfC) for Libby Amphibole

- Addresses non-cancer health effects
- No existing RfC for any type of asbestos
- Development of Site-specific RfC
 - Collaborative work with University of Cincinnati
 - Based on Marysville, Ohio worker cohort
 - Includes verification of Libby vermiculite fiber size distribution
 - Anticipated external peer review Summer 2009



Libby Amphibole Cancer Evaluation

- Libby Amphibole-specific inhalation unit risk value
 - Lung cancer and mesothelioma
- Based on W.R. Grace workers from Libby
- Collaborative project with National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
- Anticipated EPA review Fall 2009



Libby Amphibole Toxicology Studies

Libby Amphibole sample preparation underway

Final funding decision

- Toxicology study components
 - In vitro dissolution & toxicity
 - Comparative toxicity
 - Inhalation toxicity
 - Dosimetry
 - Autoimmune disease studies
 - Cardiovascular toxicity studies pending
- Studies are long-term



Questions?





As always, we welcome your questions (here or at the Info Center) and encourage your participation in the Community Advisory Group